

VOL. XXIX

BOSTON SEES BRYAN

City of Learning Gladly Greets the
Democratic Nominee.

SPEAKS TO 75,000 PERSONS

Gathering Was One Such Is Seldom
Seen at the Hub.

MANY WERE FREE COINAGE ADHERENTS

Noblesman Made Two Speeches There.
Speech at Springfield Was a
Good One.Boston, Mass., September 25.—William
Jennings Bryan arrived in Boston at 5:37
this afternoon. He came over the Boston
and Albany railroad at the Kingsland street
station, and was met by a delegation of
members of the Bryan-Sewall-Williams
club. About 20,000 people assembled to get
a glimpse of the democratic candidate.Hon. George Fred Williams came in on
the train with Mr. Bryan, having gone to
Springfield to meet him. A great deal of
crowd had been excited by the police to
handle the crowd at the station. When the
train rolled in the crowd surged upon the
platform and swept them away. Again
and again they made a noble stand to
control the crowd, but each time they were
swept up against the side of the train that
had brought Mr. Bryan in.When Mr. Bryan appeared upon the plat-
form of his car there was a cheer and a
mighty rush by the crowd. The police re-
sisted to force, and at last pushed the
crowd back and made way for Mr. Bryan
and Mr. Williams. The candidate then
walked through the station to Kingsland
street, the crowd yelling all the time. When
he finally reached Kingsland street, where
his carriage was waiting, the crowd in the
street, which filled the whole neighbor-
hood, cheered vociferously.Mr. Bryan quickly entered his carriage
and was driven to the American house,
where, after a short reception at which a
few members of the bimetallic union and
Hon. Arthur Sewall, of Bath, Me., were
present, he took luncheon with prominent
silver men. At the close of the dinner
Colonel Stephen W. Nickerson introduced
Hon. E. Moody Boynton, who welcomed
Mr. Bryan to Boston. Mr. Bryan responded
in a few serious words.Mr. Bryan was due to begin speaking on
the common at 6:45, but it was 7:30 before
he finally arrived there, and he found
gathered about the temporary stand that
had been erected from 20,000 to 75,000 people.
Police officers said that the crowd num-
bered at least 75,000. Mr. Bryan said it
was the largest gathering he had addressed.Springfield, Mass., September 25.—The
people saw William J. Bryan yesterday would
hardly know him today. The long flowing
locks had been closely clipped and the old-
fashioned broadcloth coat, which helped
make him seem older, had been replaced
by a new cutaway of a modern fashion.
Mr. Bryan looked nearer his real age than
he has at any time since the campaign be-
gan.A hundred or more people gathered at
the hotel station in Hartford and Hart-
ford, and when Mr. Bryan appeared on the
platform of the special car secured by the
Springfield committee and demanded a
speech. Mr. Bryan told them something
about the money question and had just
finished his speech when a great many
small crowd assembled about the Bryan
car at Windsor, Conn., the first stop. A
hug crowd marched up to the train bearing
a piece of brown paper with the names of
Mackay and Hobart chalked on it.Mr. Bryan was accompanied from Hart-
ford to Springfield by Edward A. Hall,
democratic state committeeman, who had
charge of the candidate's party; Colonel
John Lyce and other members of the
Springfield reception committee, and Mayor
J. J. Curran, of Holyoke.An audience numbering about 10,000 peo-
ple heard William J. Bryan deliver an ad-
dress an hour long in the court square
here this afternoon. Mr. Bryan reached
Springfield at 12:35. The first person who
greeted him at the station was George
Fred Williams, his former col-
league in congress, and his most active
supporter in Massachusetts.Arm in arm they forced their way through
a big crowd and entering carriages were
driven to court square, followed by mem-
bers of the board of aldermen and of the
local reception committee. Mr. Bryan was
cheered as he entered the square. He was
introduced by Mayor Winter.His Springfield Speech.
Mr. Bryan was applauded enthusiastically
when he appeared before his Springfield
audience. He spoke as follows:
"Ladies and Gentlemen—Before entering
upon a discussion of the great paramount
issue of this campaign I desire in this city
to pay a tribute to independent journalism.
(Applause.) My friends, I have always
respected an honest and able opponent.
I have never criticized the right of any one
to speak his sentiments and present his
ideas as clearly, as forcibly, as eloquently
as he can. I believe with Jefferson, that
error is harmless where reason is left free
to combat it. (Great applause.) And if
any man has an idea in his mind, and is
willing to launch that idea and trust to the
merits of that idea to make its way into
the mind and into the hearts of men, and I
respect the Springfield Republican for its
great (great applause) plan upon which
it (great applause) discusses the money
question. I respect it for the tolerance which it shows to political
opponents, and without censuring those
who substitute abuse for argument, I can
commend those who use argument instead
of abuse. (Great applause.) I can com-
mend also to every citizen the work of
that distinguished editor who was the
founder of this paper. I am told that he is
the author of the expression that a man
who is not willing to die for a cause he be-
lieves in is not worthy to live. (Great ap-
plause.) My friends, it is willingness to
suffer and to make the sacrifice upon the cor-
rectness of their convictions that has enabled
truth to spread from person to person until

Continued on Second Page.

PRINCE BISMARCK WROTE IT

GERMAN PRESS MAKES A STRIKE
OVER HIS SILVER VIEWS.Authenticity of the Epistle Was De-
nied by Some Papers—Request
of Gov. Culberson Printed.Berlin, September 25.—The letter of Prince
Bismarck to Governor Culberson, of Texas,
sent in reply to a request from the latter
to give his opinion on the silver question,
was cabled back to this country and was
published by the newspapers here.Many doubts as to the authenticity of the
letter were expressed by the German press,
it being held by some of them that it was
a campaign document prepared in the
United States to aid the cause of the sil-
verites. Inquiries that were cabled from
several different sources in the United
States showed that considerable doubt ex-
isted there as to whether Prince Bismarck
really entertained the opinion set forth in
the letter.All doubt as to the authorship of the let-
ter is now regarded as having been set at
rest.The Hamburger Nachrichten, which is
Prince Bismarck's organ, has printed Gov-
ernor Culberson's letter, which was written
last June.In it the governor says:
The great question of finance is now
of supreme interest to the people of the
United States. It is presented in various
forms, but in a general way it may be
said to be:
"First, whether the United States
shall adopt the single gold standard, or
"Second, whether they shall adopt
bimetalism with both gold and silver
as the standard of primary money?"The argument in favor of each is well
known to you, but it is particularly
interesting that we should adopt the policy
of bimetalism because the supply
of gold in the world for coinage is in-
sufficient to meet the demand and be-
cause such standard will still further
depress the values of all property."Which, in your judgment, is the best
policy to adopt, the gold standard, or
bimetalism? Give your reasons. What
effect, in your judgment, will the adop-
tion of bimetalism by the
United States have on the cause of bi-
metalism in Germany and other great
commercial nations?"Prince Bismarck's reply has already been
published.

EARTH OPENED AN INCH WIDE

Earthquake Hits Hilo and Honolulu

Honolulu, September 25.—A great earth-
quake was experienced at Hilo at 5 o'clock a. m.
September 25th.In the center of the town a crack opened
from the sea half a mile inland and re-
mained an inch in width. The houses all
of wood were uninjured. No such
shock had been felt since 1888. The dis-
turbance seemed to come from the north-
east.The same shock, in lighter form, awoke
everybody in Honolulu that morning. At
Kilauea the shock was much lighter than
at Hilo. The fire fountains in the pit have
increased in activity.

GLADSTONE'S SPEECH WIRED.

Sultan Given a Copy Of the Wires

London, September 25.—The anti-Turkish
speech delivered by Mr. Gladstone, at the
mass meeting held in Liverpool yesterday,
to protest against the Armenian atrocities,
was telegraphed to the sultan at Constanti-
nople last evening.

BESSIE BELLWOOD IS DEAD.

Music Hall Singer Once Widely

Known Days of Heart Disease.

London, September 25.—Bessie Bellwood,
the music hall singer, who became widely
known through her relations with the duke
of Marlborough, died last evening from
heart disease. She was thirty-nine years
old.

ALL ABOARD WENT TO BOTTOM.

Unknown Bark Founders and No One

Is Saved.

Bremer-Haven, September 25.—An un-
known bark foundered yesterday near the
island of Borkum off the river Ems. All on
board the vessel are supposed to have been
lost.

GERMAN EMPEROR'S PICTURE.

Sultan Presented with a Likeness of

the Ambassador.

Berlin, September 25.—The Constantinople
correspondent of the Frankfort Zettung
reports that ten days after the recent
massacre of Armenians in Constantinople
Baron von Saurma-Jeltsch, the German am-
bassador, presented to the sultan a photo-
graph of the German emperor and his family.
The other embassies were greatly aston-
ished that the gift should have been pre-
sented under the circumstances. The mem-
bers of the German colony regret that the
presentation should have been made at
such an inopportune time; in fact many of
them believe it should not have been made
at all. The correspondent adds that it has
since transpired that the presentation of
the gift was arranged prior to the massac-
re.

WHITEHEAD GOES TO AN ASYLUM

Dynamiter Has Developed Marked

Symptoms of Insanity.

New York, September 25.—Albert White-
head, the Irish dynamiter, and recently ar-
rested in this country, has developed marked
symptoms of mental derangement and is
being sent to an institution for the insane.
He would be taken to Bellevue today and
a few days would be sent to the retreat
at Amityville.

WATSON HAS VEERED

Gives Advice to the Populists of Indiana

on Fusion.

FORMER STAND IS CHANGED

He Had Declared that He Would

Never Consent to the Measure.

WAS AGAINST THE RECOGNITION OF SEWALL

Fusion Between Democrats and Popu-

lists Will Be Effected in the
Hoosier State—Its Workings.Tom Watson has veered. He has made a
radical change in his position on the fusion
question. According to reports received
from Indianapolis he has advised the popu-
lists of that state to fuse with democ-
rats.This is a position entirely new to the
nominee. Heretofore his slogan has been
"No Watson, no Bryan." He has opposed
fusion everywhere and stood upon the
ground that no division could be made that
would recognize Sewall in the deal. This
has been his record in Georgia, as shown
in his editorials previous to giving up ac-
tive work on the People's Party Paper
and in his speeches during the campaign.But the firm decision of Mr. Watson
has been shaken. The following concern-
ing the work of the committee in Indian-
apolis tells of the fusion that will be effec-
ted in Indiana and what led to the result:
"Indianapolis, Ind., September 25.—Thurs-
day afternoon the executive committee of the
populist fusion committee of thirteen
met in Chairman Rosenheim's rooms and
formulated a pronouncement, which was
issued last night. It reads:"The executive committee of thirteen,
after a consultation with M. C. Rankin,
of the national committee, who met
Mr. Watson, our candidate, at St.
Louis, on the 24th, reports to our com-
mittee that it is the desire of Mr.
Watson that Indiana get into line at
once and divide electors on fair terms.
We also have instructions from our na-
tional committee to the same effect,
and we have decided to put out ten
thousand copies of the populist electors
and to certify the same as our electoral
ticket. The several committees will
meet on next Tuesday to arrange full
details."The democratic, populist and national sil-
ver party state chairman today signed an
agreement for the purpose of uniting the
votes of the three parties for their mutual
candidate for president, W. J. Bryan, and
to adjust the complications arising out of
the nomination of two candidates for vice
president.It has been arranged that the three par-
ties vote for the electoral ticket recently
arranged, composed of five democrats, five
populists and one silverite, and that all of
the eleven electors, if elected, shall cast
their votes in the electoral college for their
mutual candidate for the presidency, W. J.
Bryan, and for the candidates for vice
presidents of their respective parties.If for any reason, it should become nec-
essary to make any change in the names
of the electors before named, such
changes shall be made with the consent of
the chairman of the respective parties to
this agreement.

FUSION SECURED IN LOUISIANA

Democrats and Populists Have Agreed

Upon a Plan.

New Orleans, September 25.—A meeting
was arranged to take place at Baton Rouge
yesterday for the purpose of arranging the
terms of fusion between the democratic and
populist parties, but no conclusion was reached
and the meeting adjourned until to-
day. This afternoon an agreement was
reached whereby the electoral ticket of the
state is divided and the populists are al-
lowed four votes. These will go to Wat-
son, of course.The democrats withdrew one elector at
large and substituted one named by the
populists. The democrats also withdrew
the electors by the name of the fourth,
fifth and sixth congressional districts and
the populists named their successors. Each
party solemnly pledge themselves to secure
a fair election.

MISSOURI TO CONSIDER FUSION.

"Middle-of-the-Road" People Will

Fight It To the End.

St. Louis, Mo., September 25.—There will
be a meeting of the people's party state
committee here tomorrow to consider the
question of fusion with the democrats.
Paul Vandervoort, of Omaha, chairman
of the middle-of-the-road faction, will make
a vigorous protest against fusion. Several
of the democratic nominees for congress
refuse to step aside in favor of a populist
candidate and the chances for fusion on
either congressional or presidential electors
looks very slight.

MR. HANNA'S MAN DISSENTS

McKinley Made Four Speeches Yes-

terday and Was Tired.

Canton, O., September 25.—Major Mc-
Kinley made four speeches today.
Tomorrow he will bring in the aggregate
more than 20,000 visitors to Canton. One
railway company has arranged for four-
teen special trains. All of his speeches Sat-
urday, except one, will be brief. Today he
made his longest speech to a delegation
from Seneca county, Ohio. It was a wool-
some and was largely addressed to the
wool-producing states.

MARYLAND HAS PALMER RALLY

Indianapolis Ticket Will Have Elec-

tors in that State.

Baltimore, Md., September 25.—Maryland
waggoned Palmer and his associates, who
came tonight. It was apparent, however,
that many in the audience was not in sym-
pathy with the "sound money" theory
advanced by the speaker. The frequent
mention of Bryan's name was cheered by
quite a number, while others vigorously
hissed every allusion to the silver candi-
date.A Palmer and Buckner electoral ticket
put in the field for the first time, as a
report made by a special committee.

FINISHED IN A FREE FIGHT

SILVER MEN AND GOLDBUGS

GUYED EACH OTHER.

Result Was a Fierce Battle in Which

Twenty Men Were Injured, and

Three Probably Fatally.

Anderson, Ind., September 25.—A free sil-
ver meeting at Orestes, this afternoon,
broke up in a riot in which twenty people
were more or less injured, three, it is
feared, fatally. A parade was one feature
and the line of march was past the Re-
publican Glass Workers' clubhouse.Fifteen or twenty members were seated
on the porch when the parade passed. An
exchange of remarks caused the trouble.
A company of mounted men, followed by
a mob of men on foot left the ranks and
attacked the McKinley party. A perfect
shower of boulders and bricks fell on the
porch, hitting the mob, and crashing
through the weather boarding and win-
dows. The fusillade was kept up for some
time and when the riot was finally quelled
and the three hundred men dispersed,
it was found that about twenty men
had been injured and three, John Mc-
Kinney, D. K. Miller and Carl Lightfoot,
were in a dangerous condition.It is feared tonight their injuries will
prove fatal. The clubhouse is a wreck. A
number of arrests were made, among them
F. H. Carven, postmaster at Summitville.

HE TREMBLED WITH FRIGHT

President of the Bank of Commerce

Arrested on Serious Charge.

IT IS ALSO SHOWN HE OVERDREW \$112,000

Failure Is Far More Serious Than

First Shown—Cashier Is Bound

Over Also.

New Orleans, September 25.—Today af-
davits were made against President Nich-
ols and Cashier de Blanc, of the lately sus-
pended Bank of Commerce, by one of the
bank's depositors and shareholders, charg-
ing them specifically with receiving depos-
its after they knew the bank was insolvent.

BRAINED A PHOTOGRAPHER

EMPLOYE ASSASSINATES AN AR-

TIST IN A BRUTAL MANNER.

Barnes, a Prominent Alabamian, Mur-

dered by Kassebaum, Who

Wanted His Place.

Meridian, Miss., September 25.—(Special.)
Mr. A. S. Barnes, who has for several years
been the principal photographer of this
city, was shot and killed last night. They
claim about 10:30 o'clock last night. They
had apartments on the third floor of the
building Mr. Barnes occupied as a studio,
and shortly after 11 o'clock they started up
stairs. Mrs. Barnes waited at the foot of
the stairs while her husband went up-
stairs.She heard him in conversation for a min-
ute with someone and then she heard a
groan. A minute after a man came run-
ning down the steps with a pistol in his
hand, and as he passed she recognized him
as J. C. Kassebaum, a man who has been
associated with her husband in business
for the past two years. The man hurried
out and made good his escape.Mrs. Barnes screamed and people came
running to her assistance. They found
Barnes upstairs dead, his head gashed in
several places and his brains scattered on
the floor. A bloody hatchet was lying
beside the dead man.Beside Mr. Barnes was found his pocket-
book, containing \$5. He was shot in the
head. His pockets had been rifled and robbery
was apparently the motive.Officers with bloodhounds are after the
murderer and he will be lynched if caught.
The relations of the two men were pleas-
ant as far as known.

TWO MURDERERS WERE HANGED

Men Slaying in New Mexico Pay the

Death Penalty.

Albuquerque, N. M., September 25.—Don-
ic Sandoval, who shot and killed Victorian
Tenoy, in this city in July 1895, was exe-
cuted here at 8 o'clock yesterday morning
before several thousand persons. He re-
fused to say a word on the scaffold and was
calm and composed to the last. He was
pronounced dead twelve seconds after the
drop fell.Still another execution occurred at Ros-
well, where Antonio Gonzalez, paid the
death penalty for the murder of Charles
Vansickel.

TYPHOID FEVER AN EPIDEMIC.

Miners Down with the Dread Disease

in South Dakota.

Deadwood, S. D., September 25.—The
typhoid epidemic in Lead City increases.
Over 200 miners are laid off and it is almost
impossible to find men enough for the
cannery and the mines. The disease is being
brought in from outside and still there
are scarcely enough well people to care for
the sick. The disease is the most ma-
lignant type. A number of cases are re-
ported in Deadwood.

DYING PRISONER IS PARDONED

Alabamian Given His Release from

Prison by the President.

Washington, September 25.—The president
has pardoned J. W. Phillips, convicted in
Alabama of the murder of a woman, April
last to fifteen months imprisonment and
\$100 fine.The prisoner is in an advanced stage of
consumption and the prison physician
states that he cannot live long. On this
account pardon is granted.

GOVERNOR TURNEY SIGNS BILL

Tennessee Voters Will Determine

Upon Constitutional Convention.

Nashville, Tenn., September 25.—(Special.)
Governor Turney has signed the bill sub-
mitting to the people the question of calling a
constitutional convention and the election
will be held the first Thursday in April.
If the proposition is endorsed delegates
will be elected the first Thursday in Aug-
ust and the convention will assemble the
first Monday in December.Under a bill passed today wholesale deal-
ers in cigarettes will hereafter have to pay
for the privilege of retailing 25¢.
As the counties and cities can charge the
same, the cost will be 20¢ and 5¢.The appropriation bill passed the senate
today and goes to the governor. Adjourn-
ment will be had at noon tomorrow.

FISH COMMISSIONER'S JOB GONE

Lake Which Was Dry Filling Up and

Trout Coming with the Water.

Valdosta, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)
The Ochatatchie lake, which some time ago
was dry, is filling up again and will have its
regular supply of water within a month.
The bed of the lake is already covered with
water and the white beaches are rapidly
getting lower.The water is probably ten feet deep now
in every part of the lake, which is about
three miles in length and a mile wide.
A strange feature of the lake is that the
fish, etc., are returning with the water.
Three trout were brought from there yes-
terday and today which weighed eight to
ten pounds and sold readily for a dollar
apiece on the streets here.

FEARED HIS VICTIMS

Banker Nichols Pleaded Piteously for

Protection from Depositors.

HE TREMBLED WITH FRIGHT

President of the Bank of Commerce

Arrested on Serious Charge.

IT IS ALSO SHOWN HE OVERDREW \$112,000

Failure Is Far More Serious Than

First Shown—Cashier Is Bound

Over Also.

New Orleans, September 25.—Today af-
davits were made against President Nich-
ols and Cashier de Blanc, of the lately sus-
pended Bank of Commerce, by one of the
bank's depositors and shareholders, charg-
ing them specifically with receiving depos-
its after they knew the bank was insolvent.

ONE OF RYDER'S JURORS ILL

WIFE OF ONE OF THE TWELVE

MEN QUITE ILL.

Tabor, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)
One of the jurors in the Ryder case was
taken sick last night, but when the jury
died in this morning he was in his place.
The argument today has been fine. Sol-
licitor Gilbert closed his argument this
morning and was followed by J. H. Worrell
for the defense.The speech of Mr. Gilbert was of exceed-
ing interest and force and he exceeded all
his previous records.
Mr. Worrell has always been considered
one of the finest speakers in the Chatta-
hooc circuit. Today he made the speech
of his life. His speech will be long remem-
bered by his friends.Hon. Dupont Guerry followed Mr. Wor-
rell, and began by saying:
"I come to speak the last words in behalf
of this unfortunate man." Mr. Guerry's
reputation for eloquence is known far and
Devereaux and Marshall Walker, colored,
fireman.The warrants were issued in Savannah be-
fore United States Commissioner Beckett
and were served here by Deputy Marshal
Wilson, of that city, two facts which have
aroused indignation in the hearts of every
citizen of Brunswick.The sentiment as felt is best expressed by
these words of a prominent Brunswick
man, who said tonight:
"The manner in which these warrants
were issued and served is the most out-
rageous reflection upon the honor and in-
tegrity of our local United States officials
that can be conceived. It is an insult to
them and an insult to such men as Hon.
Henry G. Turner, Hon. Hoke Smith and
other gentlemen who indorsed them for
their positions, and in doing so felt as we
all do, that these are gentlemen worthy
of the highest confidence."The Spanish government, by going to Sa-
vannah to have these warrants issued, and
calling upon Savannah officials to arrest
these men and hear their prosecution, have
virtually said they would not trust our
own officials to do their sworn duty, and
as a citizen who loves justice and who
has and have perfect faith in our local
officials, I can scarcely find words adequate."The whole proceeding smacks of Span-
ish treachery and deceit of the most un-
derhand sort and should be condemned
by all Americans."These words give the temper of all who
are aware of the facts. The changes in
the situation came with such rapidity as
to startle even those who had anticipated
some movement, when the Dauntless was
released. None, however, anticipated that
outside officials would be brought in, and
in no other motive is ascribed by the public
for such a move except that given in the
interview.

Arrangements for the Bonds.

The bonds of the Dauntless were fixed by
Special Master Beckett at \$7,000 and \$25 for
costs. Dr. John C. L'Engle, of Jackson-
ville, and E. F. Coney, of Brunswick, are
on the Dauntless' bond. John E. DuBignon
is on the cost bond.The combined wealth they represent is
\$250,000. Master Lane regarded the security
gilt edge and ordered here released. Mr.
Bisbee stated that the Dauntless would
proceed to Jacksonville to go on her
ways. Two hours later he appeared
at the custom house with the bill of sale
from John E. DuBignon and others to him-
self, making him sole owner.Her papers were changed accordingly and
all preparations began for her leaving
port.At this juncture the arrests commenced.
Captain Lomm was first served. Devereaux
was sick and Walker came next. Much
excitement prevailed on the streets
when the arrests began. Lomm was offered
all the property he and Devereaux owned
and the feeling for them was great.This feeling increased for all concerned
when it became well known that the pro-
ceedings came from Savannah. The charge
was for aiding the recent alleged expedi-
tion of the Dauntless and was made by
Spanish Consul DeLafont. A statement
that Captain Lomm be looked up pending
Devereaux's and Walker's arrest, followed
by the taking of Devereaux from a sick
bed to jail, was so vigorously protested
against that the matter was abandoned.Trouble would almost certainly have fol-
lowed had Devereaux been taken to jail
in his present condition.

Developments of Tonight.

Developments tonight after the arrival
of the Southern train from Savannah with
Commissioner Beckett on board show a
complicated state of affairs in the Daunt-
less case, which are being denounced.

The Constitution.

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And All the News

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Send in your money by bank check or money order.

ATLANTA, GA., September 26, 1896.

Prohibition and Politics.

To what has been said in opposition to the movement to make prohibition a party issue in this state, we now add the remarks of Rev. Dr. Bigham. This venerable and venerated Methodist minister, who has consecrated the best years of a long life to the cause of religion, and who has been fighting the liquor traffic for more than fifty years, lifts up his voice in warning.

We printed yesterday morning what Dr. Bigham said, but the warning he uttered, based as it is on an experience as ripe and as varied as that of any active worker in the land, deserves additional emphasis, especially at this time when many professed prohibitionists are so anxious to risk all that has been gained for their cause in Georgia on a throw of the political dice.

Dr. Bigham has been an ardent and active prohibitionist for more than fifty years, has worked for and written in behalf of the cause as earnestly and as eloquently as any man in the land, and has shared in its triumphs as well as its defeats. The history of the movement is a part of his own history. And now, after all these years of work, of toil and hope, he declares that in Georgia the prohibitionists never made an appreciable advance nor gained a substantial victory over the liquor traffic until local option was pressed to the front. Here are his own words:

"I have been a prohibitionist for more than fifty years; read and added to its literature by book and newspaper articles; shared its toils, triumphs, defeats. In Georgia we never made an appreciable advance against the liquor traffic until local option was pressed to the front. Now we have 106 dry counties, made such by local option; made such by the votes of all parties; made such without a prohibition party."

This advance—and it is a most remarkable one—is due to the fact that under local option the prohibition issue appeals, not to the voters of one party, but to the voters of all parties. This is the whole secret of the wonderful progress that prohibition has made in Georgia since local option was established. The whole question has been taken out of party politics, has been lifted to a higher plane where it properly belongs, and has been given a shape where it may address its appeals to every element in a community or a county without disturbing party affiliations or creating political friction.

Under local option a voter can belong to any political party and still be an ardent prohibitionist. Or if he is opposed to prohibition, there is an opportunity to convince and convert him by means of pressure and arguments that have no concern or connection with ordinary politics.

But all this is changed the moment a prohibition party is organized—the moment that leading prohibitionists permit an anxious office seeker to drag the issue into partisan politics. And it is natural that this should be so. It is a question which does not thrive as a political issue. It may gain victory here and there, but a political victory does not involve substantial success. Those who seek votes on such an issue

necessarily impart the flavor of selfishness and self-seeking to a question that ought to be kept apart from all such suspicions.

Dr. Bigham explains why this is so. The success that prohibition has made in Georgia, the victories it has won—and they are substantial ones—have been made and won by the co-operation of the voters of all parties. Why, then, should any party seek to profit by the issue? And why should prominent prohibitionists seek to antagonize any party by permitting its opponents to drag this question into party politics?

We commend to every honest and earnest prohibitionist in the state the words of the venerable Dr. Bigham. They are the words of experience, and therefore the words of wisdom. "By the help of all parties, prohibition has succeeded and will succeed; and so succeeded, will be backed by a sentiment that will insure its observance and its perpetuity."

We also commend to honest and earnest prohibitionists (and by honest and earnest prohibitionists we mean those who are not trying to obtain office as a reward for their belief) this wise declaration of Dr. Bigham's: "Prohibition is the one great thought for the public welfare to which, kept free of party organizations, the voters of all parties can at will give their support without disrupting parties or abridging party ties, or evoking party strifes. It is the great interest in common to all the people composing all the parties."

We ask again why any real prohibitionist in Georgia should be willing to fly in the face of experience and endanger the success that prohibition has already achieved by permitting this question to be dragged into party politics?

The Czar at Balmoral.

The czar of Russia is now on a visit to his grandmother-in-law at Balmoral castle in Scotland. His safe arrival at the old queen's summer home, together with the incidents of his royal journey, have furnished engaging topics of international discussion during the past week.

With the spectacular feature of the czar's trip, however, the world at large is less occupied than with the more important effect which it will doubtless have upon the Turkish question. No European monarch has a stronger influence over the sultan than the Russian czar, and yet up to this time, in all likelihood, the czar has lost but little sleep over the Armenians. Not that he is callous or hard-hearted, for such is not the case. So engrossed has the young czar been in the affairs of his own immediate kingdom, since assuming the high responsibilities of the crown, that he has had but little time for other cares. Now that he has safely reached his destination, however, and is secure for a while at least from the murderous bomb of the dynamite, it is barely possible that the atmosphere of Scotland may have some effect in preparing his mind for serious thought on the Turkish question.

Great Britain is already fully aroused to the gravity of the situation. Indignation meetings have been held in various parts of the kingdom at which the popular spirit has found expression. At one of these meetings a few nights ago the great commoner, Mr. Gladstone, spoke with a fervor which recalled to the minds of many in his audience the fiery eloquence which he displayed so often in the halls of parliament. So pronounced is the popular sentiment in both England and Scotland that Nicholas can hardly expose himself even for a moment to the influence of such a strong national feeling without being influenced. Such also is the intimate relationship existing between the young czar and his aged grandmother that he will hardly find it in his heart, much less in his discretion, to withhold his hearty cooperation in the present effort which is being made to stay the murderous knife of the sultan.

That a mutual understanding may be reached between the two sovereigns is the prayerful hope of all Christians. Something must be done with the Turkish sultan, and yet unless the enterprise is managed with diplomatic skill the result will be a general European war. In the opinion of Lord Salisbury, England cannot act alone without precipitating such a conflict, and yet with the czar's co-operation it is likely that a peaceful solution of the problem can be effected. On this account, therefore, the visit of the young czar to Balmoral castle is an event of the most absorbing interest.

Yale Leads.

If any father in the land has a son who appears to be growing too good for this world, accident has discovered to us a place where he may be reformed. That place is at Yale college, and Yale is somewhere in the neighborhood of Hartford, Conn.

We feel justified in saying that any young man with the proper amount of ambition can go to Yale, and in the course of a few weeks' practice win one of the medals for gentlemanly rowing.

The telegraphic reports which describe the interesting conduct of the Yale students at the Bryan meeting do unintentional injustice to the young men. The scenes that are described as disgraceful are no doubt a part of the curriculum of Yale. Our impression is that the Bryan meeting was attended by the class in political economy, with their books and bottles of reference, and that their visit was intended to convey to the public a faint idea of what they had learned in economics by means of their books and bottles of reference.

It has often been said that our southern colleges do not compare favorably with the highly endowed institutions of the east. At Charlottesville and Lexington in Virginia, at Nashville in Tennessee, at Athens in Georgia, and at other seats of learning in Georgia and throughout the south, the college faculties persist in going on in the old-fashioned way. They insist that the students under their

charge shall conduct themselves as gentlemen, and the students themselves seem to fall in with this idea to an extent almost lamentable. The authorities seem to imagine that it is wise to maintain the old standards.

Well, it may be wise, but it is not progressive. It has been demonstrated at Yale that rowdiness is the main requisite of a student, and in this new industry, if it may be so termed, of teaching young men how to be rowdies and backgammon players takes precedence. Consequently if Yale is any head of a family in this region who is tired of the old-fashioned methods, and who has come to believe that it is both stable and unprofitable for a young man to be a gentleman, we advise him to send his sons to Yale.

Harvard is somewhat ahead of Yale in athletic sports, and in the general air of gentility and refinement that seems to belong to the atmosphere of Cambridge; but when it comes to first-class rowdiness Yale is far in the lead.

The success of Yale at the Bryan meeting was all that any friend of that institution could ask. The arguments the young men found in their books and bottles of reference were too much for the democratic candidate, and he had to retire, and he was compelled to leave the field for good.

This is a noteworthy victory for those peculiar methods of instruction that have been adopted at Yale, and if other educational institutions throughout the country propose to compete with that college, they cannot begin too early to equip themselves with chairs of rowdiness and hire competent professors to fill them.

There is nothing like progress, and the pace that Yale has set is entitled to the applause and co-operation of all the roughs and toughs in the country.

Reigning Sovereigns.

The discussion of Victoria's long protracted reign has naturally aroused some interest in the personality of other living sovereigns.

Next to Queen Victoria the sovereign who has reigned longest in Europe is Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria-Hungary, who came to the throne in 1818, nearly forty-eight years ago. The late shah of Persia also ascended the throne in that year. With the exception of Emperor Francis Joseph, there are only a few living monarchs who have ruled for a longer period than twenty-five years. Some of these, however, are quite old. Sidi Ali Pasha, bey of Tunis, was born in 1817, and is therefore two years older than Victoria; Adolphus, grand duke of Luxembourg, born in the same year; Christian IX, king of Denmark, was born in 1818, and Frederick William, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, was born in 1819. As for the other reigning monarchs of the world most of them are comparatively young. Royal carers are not as a rule conducive to long life, and those sovereigns who have reached the limit of three score years and ten are notable exceptions.

Why Has He Changed?

In upholding the single gold standard with so much youthful ardor, despite the weight of his four score years, General Palmer seems to have forgotten his past record on the money question.

Not so, however, with the public. Though sometimes generous and forgiving, the public is rarely ever forgetful. In confirmation of this homely truth the following extract from one of General Palmer's speeches in 1878 is now going the rounds of the democratic press:

"Financial theories demand the free coinage of gold and silver by the United States, and the divorce of congress and the treasury from the control of the currency and the issue of money. The technical and orderly administration of public affairs, the proper adjustment of the tariff upon strict revenue principles, a system of free banking upon sound security, the redemption of its circulation in coin and the restoration of local self-government to all the people of the states, we might expect a return of prosperity to the people."

Language was never more terse or transparent than that in which the foregoing remarkable statement is clothed. General Palmer was then a devout friend of bimetalism. Had any one dared to insinuate at that time that he was anything else but a bimetalist, his righteous indignation would no doubt have been thoroughly aroused. It was popular in those days to uphold the cause of silver. McKinley himself was then a bimetalist of the most pronounced type, and even the astute Carlisle was a zealous champion of the cause which he is now seeking to crush.

Why these leaders have changed about so completely on the money question the public is at a loss to understand. Having confided in them once, the intelligent voters of the country are not apt to confide in them again.

General Palmer may wax even more eloquent in his old age than when he stood at the zenith of his intellectual power and advocated the cause of bimetalism, but he can never fully regain the confidence of the American people until he explains the miraculous nature of his conversion and proves that the cause which he advocated with so much zeal in 1878 is nothing more than a mere phantom.

But Senator Palmer's allegiance to silver, if his own statement is reliable, did not end in 1878. On a notable occasion, less than six years ago, he played his part squarely in line with the Chicago platform. It was when he was a candidate for United States senator. There were three labor members of the Illinois legislature whose support was necessary to secure his election to that office. Unable to gain the coveted seat without them, the balloting proceeded for days and weeks in what has since been known as the most remarkable deadlock in the history of the state. Finally in a conference which was held with these labor men Senator Palmer protested that he was ardently in favor of free coinage, and in proof of his sincerity he produced the files of the paper which he had formerly edited. The Illinois State Register, showing that he had always been a consistent advocate of that principle. On the faith begotten of this evidence Senator Palmer secured the necessary votes and was elected to the United States senate.

Notwithstanding the pledges which he

made on that occasion Senator Palmer is today seeking to defeat the principle of free coinage, and to fasten upon the American people for another term of years the iniquitous policy of the single gold standard. Undoubtedly Senator Palmer is the prize humbug of the campaign.

It is rather significant that no comments on Hill's course can be heard at democratic headquarters. He is the one politician who has pennanted himself into total insignificance.

Mr. McHanna, of Canton, says that "free silver is free trade." Is this an other slogan?

The Washington Post calls the attention of bolting democrats who are going to vote for McKinley to the fact that the St. Louis republican convention denounced the Cleveland administration. It is very sad.

Among the bitterest anti-democrats to be found are those who are doing business for loan associations.

Mr. Thatcher seems to be surprised at the criticisms he has received. Verily, this man seems to think that an individual who dishonors himself for the benefit of a political boss deserves credit instead of curses.

A few more falsehoods from John Sherman are necessary to round up Hanna's campaign of fraud and corruption. And John has 'em on hand.

What able thing is filling the chair of rowdiness at Yale?

Chauncey Depew is now described as "a railway employee."

The time has passed when knowledge is power. Hanna says it is money.

Now that D. B. Hill has been on both sides of the financial question, the best thing he can do is to crawl under it.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Scarcely a year passes without bringing to light some tell-tale document which is slept for generations in its secure hiding place. During the week which has just gone by a very important state paper was disclosed, namely, a letter from the officials in the treasury department.

It was the original warrant, dated 1835, directing the treasury of the United States to pay General Lafayette the sum of \$200,000 "in consideration of his services and sacrifices in the revolutionary war."

The document is old, faded and badly torn, but briefed and doctored in regular form. It is dated January 11, 1835, and the fine, feminine-like signature, "La Fayette," is written in ink. The document is drawn as follows: "To Thomas Tudor Tucker, Treasurer of the United States, greeting: Pay to General La Fayette, or to his order, the sum of \$200,000, being the amount allowed him in consideration of his services and sacrifices in the war of the revolution, pursuant to an act of congress concerning him, approved 28th of December, 1824, agreeably to a certificate of the comptroller of the treasury, dated January 8, 1835, recorded by the register, copy whereof is filed in my office, and to which shall be your warrant. Given under my hand and the seal of the treasury, this eighth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and of independence the forty-ninth. WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD, Secretary of the Treasury."

George P. Frank, of New Jersey, while digging in the cellar of his residence one day last week, unearthed a number of Indian relics, consisting of iron beads and several tomahawks of different designs. Mr. Frank had started the excavations preparatory to laying the foundation for a coal shed, but he had not yet begun when he thought were stones. Closer examination revealed that they were flat tomahawks and iron beads, and several of them have grooves around them, by which they had evidently been fastened and worn as ornaments.

The house in which Mr. Frank resides is known to be over 160 years old. A short distance from Mr. Frank's house is the residence of John H. Lufbery, behind which is a large Indian burial ground. It is thought that the cemetery extended further than at first supposed, and that part of it is under the old Allen mansion.

WITH GEORGIA EDITORS.

Says The Sparta Ishmaelite: "Sunday's Constitution contained a strong appeal from Judge Norwood to the populists in favor of the support of the democratic ticket in the election. The triumph of the reforms which the masses of the populists favor. The reasons given to enforce the appeal are unanswerable."

The Griffin News makes this comment: "The Atlanta Constitution contained a strong appeal from Judge Norwood to the populists in favor of the support of the democratic ticket in the election. The triumph of the reforms which the masses of the populists favor. The reasons given to enforce the appeal are unanswerable."

Says The Winnett Herald: "We have heard of people roasting eggs in the sunshine and things of that sort. The sun in the north Georgia hills got hot enough in north Georgia to pop corn in the sun, and the corn covered with a shuck at that!"

The Dawson News petitions as follows: "May the Lord send us a decrease in the number of street car generalists in Dawson, and an increase in the number of loyal men, who don't know so much, but do a great deal more."

The Henry County Weekly tells of a candidate for coroner of that county who says he has lived long enough to see twenty presidents inaugurated. He thinks a man is never too old to run for office.

Says The Griffin News: "Neither Spaulding nor any county in its vicinity was represented at the national convention of goldbugs held in Atlanta. The silver craze is still alive in this section."

Says The Oglethorpe Echo: "Oglethorpe county is going to cast the ballot in the election for president and state election. And the majority for the right will be proportionately larger also."

THAT CONVENTION.

Oglethorpe Echo: Calling themselves "national democrats," the few unconverted "sound money" democrats in Georgia tried to speak from behind a convention table. The encouragement with which they were met by the last straw to break their backs, and send them back into the democratic fold.

Griffin News: There was one farmer in the Atlanta goldbug convention Wednesday. He came to the city thinking to attend a free silver rally.

Augusta Chronicle: People who pretend to be democrats and yet try to elect a force bill republican do not fool anybody. They are a mere side show to Mark Hanna's circus, and don't you forget it.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Song of the Sounder.

Bolt, bolt, bolt,
 By the plumes and the roaring sea;
 And I wonder if tongue could utter
 Just what will become of me?

O well for the Bryan boys
 That they're shouting from Texas to Maine;

O well for the Silver Knights
 That they sweep o'er the mountain and plain!

And the Sewall ships sail on
 To the white house over the line;

But O for the hope of a dream that is gone
 And a party that's cuttin' no shine!

Bolt, bolt, bolt,
 From the mountains down to the sea,
 But the white house grace of a Palmer's face
 Will never beam down on me!

An exchange remarks that "the steepest cotton fields raise the hopes of the farmer."

Yes; they raise everything except mortgages.

No "Trust" There.

"I'm sorry," said the grocer to the candidate, "but times are so tight I can't possibly credit anyone."

"Hang it all!" exclaimed the candidate, "isn't public office a public trust?"

"That's what Cleveland said," replied the grocer, "but we've done read him out of the party!"

William Hamilton Hayne contributes these verses in memory of the late Thomas R. Gibson to the Augusta Herald:

"O comrade true, of days gone by—
 How the senate was roundly criticized
 Everywhere I went. I have not been up
 In the state since that meeting, but I know
 How the silver men take it. As Grady said,
 Hill has always been a staid and staid
 For regularity that his action now would be
 Incomprehensible were it not for the report
 That he has reasons other than political
 For playing to the gold crowd. Two years ago
 The goldbug paper were all denouncing
 Hill for having no convictions from principle.
 Now they are gloating over his course.
 I have come to the conclusion that
 Bryan and Altgeld will both carry the state
 By any means from 30,000 to 50,000."

"While traveling through Ohio I met a republican and asked him to give me an unbiased opinion."

"I have great confidence, a man whom I have known for a number of years, has made up his mind to vote for Bryan, and I inquired of him what his opinion was in regard to Bryan's chances in Ohio. He said that, while he did not wish to make any prediction, he believed that Bryan would win."

"They treated him right," said one of the drummers. "I'm glad they did not let him speak."

"To this two of his companions assented. 'I had about made up my mind to vote for McKinley,' spoke up the republican in the group. 'But that action of the college boys decided me to give my vote to Bryan. I believe in fair play and giving a man a chance. If you can't hear his cause by keeping him from talking, Yale college will regret that exhibition. It is going to make thousands of votes for Bryan which he will never have touched otherwise. The American people believe in fair play and they will regret the action of Yale. Mr. Bryan could have said anything he pleased, but he hurt McKinley as much as the yelling of the college boys.'"

Hon. William Howard, the democratic nominee for congress in the eighth district, was in Atlanta yesterday. He says that the state ticket will get a handsome majority in the eighth.

Congressman Bartlett was here yesterday. He has been out over the state and says Governor Atkinson will get from 30,000 to 40,000 majority.

Congressman L. F. Livingston spent the day in the city. He has only two opponents now and looks cheerful.

Major J. F. Hanson, of Macon, spent a few hours here last night between trains.

"I believe Cleveland and the western republicans will get up a big majority for Bryan," says Horace S. Warner, of Mark Hanna's city. "You never saw anything like the effect made by those speeches and the feeling was stirred up among the working men. We have great manufacturing city and we have railroad men by the hundreds. The railroad men have been organized into clubs to vote for McKinley and they are making his job not to join. But wait until the election. There is no way to make the men vote for McKinley and they do not like the idea of being coerced."

FAMOUS NAME OF THE REGISTER

William Jennings Bryan Registered at the Hotel Aragon.

A distinguished name appears on the register of the Aragon hotel, that of the democratic nominee for the presidency—William Jennings Bryan. The Chicago platform was not in the bold style of the eloquent Nebraska, but in a light, rather delicate hand. Opposite the name is the home address of the party—Macon, Miss.

The name attracted everyone's attention who glanced over the register yesterday and caused considerable comment. Those who gave the name very careful scrutiny found that the "Bryan" was not written by the same hand that penned the name "William Jennings." It was ascertained that some unknown joker, while the clerk's eye was turned in another direction, inserted the name Bryan, so that modest and unassuming Mr. Jennings, of Mississippi, had greatness thrust upon him by the mere addition of one word to his name on the hotel register.

The man who inserted the name of Bryan did it so well that very few of those who examined the register saw the trick. Every one, however, read the address and knew that the nominee was in the east.

Some of Mr. Cleveland's adherents have stuck to him with bulldog tenacity, but by one they are letting go their hold on him.

Letting Go.

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WILSON'S BIG VOTE

Registration This Year Larger Than Ever Before

REGISTRARS COMPLETE WORK

Total Registration Shows 12,490 Fully Qualified Voters.

WHAT THE FIGURES INDICATE

Footings of the Lists Show Some Interesting Figures.

POPULATION HAS MATERIALLY INCREASED

Printed Lists Will Be Placed in the Hands of Election Managers. The Figures in Detail.

The total county and registration is 12,390. Last year's registration was 10,883. The difference is 1,507. The total county population is 12,390. The difference is 1,507.

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when the foreman tailor's back is turned, Haudobson whips the warder's suit from the hall, slips it on and slides from the door. He is seen by the foreman a minute later, the alarm is given and Haudobson's brief term of office as garde-choume is ended. He lost his privilege of escape among the tailors and was sent to the chancery. Percy, condemned a perpetrate for murder, saw some scaffolding erected for repairs, which seemed to offer a means of escape ideal in its simplicity. That night he went against the wall. "That ought to be a wall," he thought, "but I am in a wicket. I found myself on the right side of the wall, in Bourbon street, Toulouse. But there was a warder who could climb almost as well as Percy and who laid hands on him at the corner of the street. Another prisoner, equally adroit, was equally unfrustrated in the affair. A rope served him for scaling the wall, but leaving him hold on the other side with the expectation of dropping into a quiet lane, he fell plump into a handkerchief in which a warder was taking his midday siesta. "You never know your luck," as the poet sang. It him the warder on the ground, bringing him the legal bonus of 30 francs for an arrest effected within the limits of the town.

An old forat, Connet by name, and sixty-eight years of age, became so famous by reason of his failure that his maladresse passed into a proverb, and a botched escape was known in the baguette as a *gonette*. Patient and toil, long sustained and renewed after discovery had made him find his way out of every prison in France, and who, whenever he was in France, had the reputation of being a guard appointed to watch him, was brought back to the Rochefort after one of his most brilliant triumphs over justice. In his community with said Connet, a warder said: "Now suppose, my boy, there was an underground passage running the length of the wall, with a nice little opening into the post, couldn't you make a nice little opening in the wall and find it? Of course you could. There proved to be one difficulty and only one, the underground passage was not there. "Dig one, my boy," said Andre.

A strenuous effort of the imagination to put one's self a moment in Andre Fanfan's place—constantly watched, a solid mass of masonry to reduce, and no tools but a pickaxe and a hammer. A few shavings of plaster or chips of stone undisturbed after the night's work were enough to betray the affair. Fanfan admitted a few "pals" in the gang to his confidence, but took the direction upon himself, and with his own hands did the main part of the work. Night by night, after the gang had been chained upon the guard bed, he wrenched his ankles off, and with his nails and a rusty bolt, he bit his way inch by inch through the masonry.

He worked with the strength, swiftness, and science of a mole, and never by a tap of the bolt or the scratching of a nail betrayed himself. He seemed to swallow stone and the earth which he displaced, for he never left a trace behind him. The governor, when he saw the signal to begin, when the white flag was hoisted in the morning, his ankle safe in the ring. When the tunnel was within a yard of the wall, the plot was discovered. One of Andre's subordinates, condemned for a breach of the rules to the black hole, begged an interview with the governor. Andre, accompanied by an orderly with a dark lantern, made a "round of surprise" the next night, and the bull-eye was flashed upon Andre burrowing his tunnel. He had an interview with the flogger, and it was noticed that he smiled at the sight of the stroke by which the hole had come to him under the lash. He was three weeks in hospital, and went to work again on the night of his release. A second time he was betrayed, and Jean du Roux, a convict, picked that Andre had so soon forgotten him, made a terribly serious use of the whip on that occasion. Andre, however, had the satisfaction of learning that the governor had expressed astonishment at the skill of his work. He had made a second tunnel, reaching within a yard of the harbor wall, and a kind of a little vestry room midway, in which he had bestowed provisions, tools and a useful assortment of disposes.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

MRS. LEVI COHEN DEAD.—Mrs. Levi Cohen, one of the oldest residents of Atlanta, died yesterday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the residence of her husband, 22 South Forsyth, corner of Fair. She was very old and has been in ill health for some time. Death was not unexpected.

DE KALB CITIZENS MEET TODAY.—The citizens of De Kalb county will take place this morning at 9 o'clock at the courthouse in Decatur. The amount of interest in the meeting is very great, and it is expected that a large number of the citizens will be present.

ARE STILL A LARGE-SAFETY.—The names of the mysterious negro huckster who is thought to be robbing the stores of the city, are still a large-safety. They have not been caught. The affair is shrouded in deepest mystery. Officer Grant is confident he saw the negro huckster in the front of the store, and to substantiate his theory, the doors were found open a few minutes after the robbery.

MR. COLLIER IN BOSTON.—Mr. Charles A. Collier left yesterday with his son, William Rawson Collier, for Boston, where the latter will enter the Boston Institute of Technology. Young Mr. Collier has passed all of his examinations for entrance into this famous scientific preparation and he will undoubtedly take an excellent stand in his studies. Mr. C. A. Collier will return to Atlanta in about two weeks.

MILITARY MEN PRACTICING.—The practice of the military boys for the contest for the Atlanta trophy, which is to be shot for on the 15th of next month, is not falling off. Six or seven teams from the different colleges are now engaged in the practice. The range is always occupied by them. Shooting can be heard at any time during the day, and it looks as if the trophy for the trophy is growing larger, and it now looks as if a really handsome cup will be the result of the labors of the committee.

FILL STRIKING MINERS' PLACES

Missouri and Kansas Send Men to Colorado by Carloads.

Fort Scott, Kan., September 25.—One hundred miners from the southern Missouri and eastern Kansas mines left this city yesterday for Colorado, in charge of a representative of the Leadville strike owners to take the places of the striking miners. They occupied special coaches on the Missouri Pacific.

DIXON ALMOST DONE

Negro Found It All He Could Do To

Last Twenty Rounds.

FOUND WHITE TROUBLESOME

Copper-Colored Pugilist Is All but

Knocked Out.

WHEEL RECORD LOWERED IN CHICAGO

Chattanooga Race Track Offers Good

Cards and Draws Good Crowds.

Baseball Games Good.

New York, September 25.—George Dixon, the champion featherweight of the world, fought the hardest battle of his career when he had finished his twentieth round draw with Tommy White, of Chicago, tonight.

The colored lad went into the ring a hot favorite, but before half the battle was over the 5,000 spectators saw that he was not the Dixon of former battles.

At times he showed some of his old-time cyclonic dash, but the restless energy and terrific punching power that made him famous were not there. Dixon met his match at last, and although the odds were a fair one, there were many who thought White had the best of the encounter.

The western man lacked steam behind his blows and depended almost entirely on his left, with which he jabbed Dixon time and time again. Kennedy's hands and mouth were bleeding freely and his left eye badly puffed up. White was undeniably game and clever, and the manner in which he blocked and avoided Dixon's rushes and swings gained him the admiration of the crowd.

Although White's face was unmarked at the end of the struggle, his body showed the effects of the blows which Dixon landed. Had the westerner possessed more "punch" in the gang to his confidence, he would have been a different man.

As it was White had all the best of the last round and smilingly jabbed Dixon all around the ring, landing on the damaged face while the colored lad clinched desperately.

CYCLES ROLL FASTER THAN EVER

American Record Lowered by Pitts-

burg Rider in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., September 25.—Louis Glimm, of Pittsburg, lowered the American professional bicycle record for twenty-four hours, pace, which was 19:00, to 18:40, a record of 400 miles in twenty-four hours.

The twenty-four hours expired at 9 o'clock, but Glimm was an easy winner and quit at 8:30. He covered 46 miles 13 yards in twenty-three hours and thirty-six minutes. Fifteen thousand people saw the finish and enthusiastically cheered the winner. Glimm finished in bad shape physically.

Frank Walker, of New York, who holds a twenty-four hour record of 19:00, was in London, rode a hard finish and came in second. He was in better condition than his rival, and he held and won the 42 miles 98 yards in twenty-four hours.

He was well in the lead and probably would have broken the world record, but at 2:56 o'clock this morning he stubbornly persisted in filling his stomach and taking a rest in spite of protests from his trainers. He remained off the track fifty-eight minutes, which lost him the race.

Second day at Chattanooga. Track was fast, the crowd good and the races worth seeing. Chattanooga, Tenn., September 25.—The second day's racing at the Chattanooga track was more than ordinarily fast, three favorites earning first money, two purses going to second choices.

Interest is increasing in Chattanooga's inaugural meeting owing to numerous recruits coming in from all over the state. The chief interest in Saturday's card centers in the contest between Cotton Plant, a thorough winner, and Malaria, a two-year-old, who is expected to win.

First race, handicap for all ages, four furlongs.—Cotton Plant, 1; Malaria, 2; Jim Butler, 3; Fleishack, 4; George, 5; 10, favorite at 7 to 10, won; hand, 1:30. Second race, four furlongs.—Josephine Cassidy, 1; King Faro, 2; Time 1:34.

Third race, one mile.—Pete Kitchen, won; fourth furlongs.—Malaria, 1; Hueston, 2; 5 to 2, won; Eyelet, second; Penn P, third. Time 1:44.

Fourth race, selling, four furlongs.—Mickey, 1; George, 2; 5 to 1, won; Fleishack, second; Russell Line, third. Time 1:31.

Fifth race, owners' handicap for all ages, four furlongs.—Cotton Plant, favorite, 4 to 1; Malaria, 2; 10 to 1, won; Jim Butler, 3; Time 1:30.

NO PARDON FOR HIM

President Cleveland Turns Down "Big

Charley" Chisholm's Plea.

WON'T RESTORE HIS RIGHTS

President Says the Counterfeiter Must

Serve a Term of Probation.

HIS CRIME PRECLUDES PRESENT CLEMENCY

Chisholm Declared His Purpose of

Leading a Better Life When Re-

leased from Prison.

President Cleveland has declined to restore the rights of citizenship to C. J. Chisholm, known as "Big Charley" Chisholm, who, it will be remembered, served a term in the United States penitentiary at Columbus, O., for counterfeiting. The president says that the character of Chisholm's crime precludes the granting of executive clemency at present.

Chisholm was released from prison about twelve months ago, after having served his sentence of five years. He returned to Georgia and a few days after his release turned up in Atlanta. While here Chisholm declared that he had repented of his sin and had resolved to lead an honorable life in the future. He said that he was done with crime and that from that time he intended to lead an exemplary life, and unblemished with the stain of crime and free from the environment of prison.

Chisholm's profession of reformation was regarded as sincere by many and some of his former enemies and the officers who had been his foes. The ex-convict was disposed to give the ex-convict a liberal opportunity to do right, and he was encouraged and aided in his purpose by those who had been his foes. The ex-convict said that he was done with prison bars and that he had entirely cut loose from his old ways and would settle down to hard work at some honorable trade or profession. His labor and experience at Columbus learned him several trades, at any of which he could make an honorable living, and he pledged himself to do it.

Conviction Lost Him His Rights. Nothing has been heard of Chisholm in recent months and so it is known that he has lived the exemplary life he so earnestly marked out for himself. It was not generally known that he had applied for a pardon from the president. His former enemies, however, who were lost to him by his conviction and imprisonment in the penitentiary. But for the pardon of the president Chisholm can never again be a citizen in the eyes of the law, and as an ex-convict he is not entitled to the ordinary privileges of the freedman.

Chisholm's case is a rare one in that it is the only case in which the president has restored to him, it is that which President Cleveland has just refused to do. In declining the application of Chisholm the president says that he is usually willing to restore rights of citizenship to those who have been convicted of crime, and, after having suffered punishment, have shown evidence of reformation and live honest lives. But in most cases of this kind, however, a term of probation is required as a test of the sincerity of their profession of reformation. In this particular case the character of the crime precludes clemency at present.

Career of the Chisholm. "Big Charley" and "Little Charley" will be remembered by readers of The Constitution. Several years ago they were charged with counterfeiting and upon trial in the federal courts they were convicted and sent up for five years each. The Chisholms are cousins and they married daughters of Jim Latham, one of the most noted characters in this section of the state.

Latham became implicated in the work of his son-in-law and he, too, was sent to the penitentiary for counterfeiting. He was released after a year and has since lived in Atlanta. The trial of the Chisholms and their outfit seized at a point north of the city, near Suwanee.

Shortly after his release from prison "Little Charley" again took up his life of crime and only a few months ago he was again sent to the penitentiary, this time upon conviction of burglary in the Fulton superior court. He was sentenced to a term of ten years by the lamented Judge Richard Call and he is now in the Georgia penitentiary.

The officers and others say that "Big Charley" and Latham have really reformed and that they are leading upright lives now.

ROAD FILES A CLAIM.

Georgia Northern Holds a Claim

Against a Lumber Company.

The Georgia Northern Railroad Company filed a claim in the state railroad commission yesterday against the Georgia Southern and Florida and the Florida Sawmill Company.

The paper is a lengthy one and in it some serious charges are made against the Georgia Southern and Florida and the Florida Sawmill Company. The claim is that the sawmill company built a tram road for the purpose of hauling logs and other lumber.

The road, they say, is a violation of the state and could be conducted at a small expense. This road, they say, invaded their territory and they are entitled to compensation for the same. They further claim that the railroad company divided the freight charges with the sawmill company. They ask that the sawmill company be brought under the rules and regulations of the commission.

No date was set for the hearing of this claim, but it will be heard at an early date.

FISCHER.

The great house of J.C. Fischer.

New York, has the credit

of turning out more pianos than

any other concern in the world,

having now passed number

100,000.

And still their popularity is on the increase. Prof. Van Hoose, President of Georgia Female Seminary and Conservatory of Music, Gainesville, Ga., writes as follows:

"The majority of the pianos now in the Conservatory are the Fischer, and after constant practice, regular school year and year on some of these instruments for six years, they are today almost as good as new. They are remarkable for their purity and strength of tone, their action is as good as the best, and they are certainly among the best of all pianos to keep in tune and repair."

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"HENDRICK HUDSON, JR."

Corinne and Her Extravaganza Com-

pany at the Grand.

Corinne, graceful, pretty and as charming as a star, was the central figure last night in the production of the extravaganza, "Hendrick Hudson, Jr.," at the Grand. Corinne is a warm favorite in Atlanta and has always been given a cordial welcome here. Last night was no exception. The public has learned that she always carries a strong company with her and this fact, coupled with the knowledge that she has with her this season that excellent comedian, Joe Cawthorn, served to draw a large and fashionable audience to the Grand. The opera is full of bright, laughable situations with lots of room for good comedy play of which full advantage is taken, and the music is tuneful and catchy. It is given an elaborate production. The special scenery and costumes are handsome. Every detail is carefully studied and the effect is pleasing to the eye.

The company supporting Corinne is an exceedingly strong one, composed of artists whose ability is well known. Of Corinne herself she is more charming, more pleasing than ever. Her work last night was as it always is, of the highest order. Her mandolin playing was excellent and she was forced to give several encores. Another feature was her rendition in Spanish of "La Pavana," which is particularly well adapted to her voice, and being given a royal welcome. His specialty in the last act called forth encores after encores. The two other comedians are John Engstrom and Neil Cawthorn, who with Corinne they kept the audience in a continual roar of laughter and established themselves as favorites. Corinne and Strickland are a "woman of the future" made a decided hit by her clever work. Outside of the first act she had little to do, but she took full advantage of her opportunity.

Miss Barbe is a graceful young lady with a sweet soprano voice, which she uses to great advantage. She is a very attractive Spanish maiden—but the company is strong all through, the chorus is pretty, well drilled and can sing.

There will be a special matinee today at 2:30 with concluding performance to-night.

THE KREMENTZ

ONE PIECE

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SUES FOR DAMAGES

S. S. Pegram Will Pile a Suit Today for \$40,000 for Damages.

H. A. LUTHER ONE DEFENDANT

And the Bankers' Alliance Insurance Company the Other—Cause of the Trouble.

A very sensational damage suit, which involves \$40,000, will be filed in the superior court today, or Monday.

S. S. Pegram, an insurance collector, will sue the Bankers' Alliance Insurance Company for \$40,000 for slander and libel. H. A. Luther, the local manager of that company, for the same amount.

The suit is the outcome of a trial in a justice court one day last week. Pegram was indicted on a warrant sworn out by Luther on the charge of forgery, and it was alleged that Pegram had forged the name of W. A. Cones, a barber, on an \$18 note.

Pegram was once employed by Luther as a collector, but for some reason secured another position. Luther then claimed that Pegram was a forger, and that he had secured money under false pretenses on the note supposed to have been signed by Cones. Luther had an affidavit, also, from Cones stating the signature was a forgery.

Swore Out the Warrant.

Luther thereupon swore out a warrant for Pegram on the above charge and left it at the station house with instructions to arrest Pegram. The collector was found the next day and much to his surprise was taken before the justice court.

Luther prosecuted his former employee, but the judge did not deem the evidence sufficiently strong to convict Pegram and, therefore, released him.

Since then Pegram has determined to have revenge. A notice of the warrant being sworn out appeared in the Constitution, the facts being secured from Luther, and Pegram considers it a case of malicious slander. He states Luther is mad with him because he left the Bankers' Alliance and went to work for another company.

Pegram has, therefore, employed Colonel Charles Stedman and Mr. C. L. Pettigrew as counsel and is determined to push the case to the end. They state Mr. Luther is liable under the law, as well as the company he represents, and both parties will be named in the bill of indictment.

Pegram is a North Carolinian and came to this city from Charlotte about seven months ago. He is generally regarded as a man of good character, and is determined to make him pay for it if the law will allow.

Luther is also a comparative stranger in the city, having come here from California only a few months ago. The Bankers' Alliance is a California company, but has not been long represented in Atlanta.

FULL OF POLITICS.

How a Missouri Banker Rebuked the American Bankers' Association.

From The St. Louis Republic.

When Mr. Newman, of North Carolina, had finished his political harangue and assured the convention that the Old North State would go on record for sound money, Dr. C. W. Seeler, of Hedgesville, Mo., vice president of the State Bankers' Association, rose and said: "Mr. President, I rise to inquire what is the question under discussion this morning?"

The chair: "It is a call of states to give members an opportunity to relate the banking conditions in their respective localities."

Dr. Seeler: "I thought perhaps it was a political meeting."

That ended the incident on the floor.

To a Republic reporter who asked him in his seat what was the object of his inquiry, Dr. Seeler said: "By-laws of this association expressly say it shall be non-partisan, and the politics shall be eschewed in its discussion."

"This whole proceeding here this morning on the call of states is simply outrageous. It has turned the convention into an experience meeting to enable the members to boost Mark Hanna's booby, McKinley, Missouri, Mississippi and other southern states, whose representatives have responded, guardedly eschewed all reference to the politics of the money question, but recently reported on the condition of banking in their states just what was proper to do. Anything outside of that is grossly out of place, and no one knows it better than the gentleman in the chair. Before one-third of the delegates were in the hall yesterday morning they passed that snap resolution, which was intended to gag any further discussion on that point. It seems the programme is to turn this convention into a political machine for Mark Hanna and his mortgage man McKinley."

Delegate Seeler's protest against politics in the bankers' convention proceedings apparently had little effect. The next response to the roll call was by Hon. A. J. Graham, of Ohio, and this was a political oration "from way back." After stating that the banking interests of Ohio were solid, Mr. Graham said that Ohio has good will to every section of this country, east, west, north and south. It was a great deal and had produced great men. There was the veteran, John Sherman (applause), the great Ohioan who is now managing the republican campaign, Mark Hanna (greater applause), and finally the presidential candidate of the republican party, William McKinley (greatest applause).

Called the Politicians to Order.

The enthusiasm following this sudden trotting out of Ohio's republican celebrities with the campaign significance of the attempt seemed too much, even for President Pullen. That officer arose and rapped on the table for order.

"Gentlemen," he said, "your time is short. It might be as well hereafter to confine ourselves to a practical business discussion of the matter in hand."

But this had little effect. The next delegate to answer the roll call was Mr. Hartwell Baker, of Philadelphia. Mr. Baker stated that the banks of Philadelphia were very conservative, but that they were now discounting paper, taking deposits, etc., just as though no cloud hung over the political skies. This was because of their faith in the common sense of the people of the United States; they did not believe that the people could be so dishonest as to vote for dishonest money. As for the state of Pennsylvania, she would double New York's promised 200,000 majority for McKinley.

Judge T. J. Latham, of Memphis, responded for Tennessee. The judge is an intense republican of the force bill type. As a purist in politics, he has ever strained his eyes in denouncing the republican candidate, but in his speech yesterday, while congratulating the Harmites that the money question had divided the democrats, the judge's zeal got the best of him and he said: "I am a republican, and I am encouraging them to lay on their line work thick enough to defeat the party of cheap money and repudiation."

THE "MONARCH" BRAND

ARE GUARANTEED GOODS

Decrease in Earnings.

New York, September 25.—The Southern railway reports for August the gross earnings of \$1,442,000, a decrease of \$109,531; net earnings of \$420,908, decrease of \$44,425.

The Alabama Great Southern road earned net for August \$37,150, a decrease of \$6,421.

Candidate Russell is Talking.

Raleigh, N. C., September 25.—(Special.) Daniel L. Russell, republican nominee for governor, is here and says it is safe to bet any amount that McKinley will carry the state. He is not at all discouraged by the result. Russell slightly doubts of the result. Russell slightly doubts of the result. Russell slightly doubts of the result.

Man Who Was Imprisoned in North Carolina Being Sought After.

Raleigh, N. C., September 25.—(Special.) Some years ago Robert Leeson Porter was arrested near here and under an application that he was Scott Porter, a noted wife and child-murderer, whom he greatly resembled.

Porter turned out to be a member of a good family in Ireland. He was released and disappeared. Today Governor Carr received a letter from the British consul at Charleston asking that the marquis of Salisbury desired information about Porter.

Governor Carr Saves Howard's Neck.

Raleigh, N. C., September 25.—(Special.) Governor Carr has commuted to life imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary the death sentence of Frank Howard, colored, who was under a life sentence for a murder committed in 1894.

Howard was a man of about one hundred years from a dwelling and the latter was partially burned. He was convicted of arson, one of the four capital crimes in North Carolina.

It is not what its proprietors say, but what the story of its merit and has given it the largest sale of any medicine. Truly, Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

POPULIST NOMINEE DECLINES TO RACE AGAINST BERNER.

Macon's Citizen Addresses the Bibb County Voters, Urging Them To Vote for Seab Wright.

Macon, Ga., September 25.—(Special.) Walter B. Hill spoke tonight to a good crowd in the superior court room in behalf of Seab Wright for governor.

The bulk of his address was devoted to prohibition and the advocacy of the Bush bill.

It had been generally rumored during the day that Hill would announce in his speech whether he would accept the populist nomination for state senator from this district, and also that travel from the audience was much concerned to hear his answer. In concluding his address he stated he would not accept the nomination and based his declaration on the following ground that he had promised Seaborn Wright, when he was nominated for governor, that he would campaign the state for him, and he was resolved to carry out his pledge.

Hill said if he accepted the nomination he could not fill his promise to Wright and he did not care to do so. He said he would have to do it if he ran for senator against Berner. He said he had with the announcement of his declaration in the case of Berner, he had left him in doubt, he said, for while Berner had declared he was a prohibitionist, he had also said he would vote against the Bush bill. Hill said he had ascertained that Berner was acceptable to the liquor men and declared that the opposition to Berner was crystallizing, and that the welkin of Bibb would soon ring with this opposition and Monroe and Pike would join in the slogan.

His remarks plainly indicated that while he would not run there would surely be opposition to Berner.

The district populist executive committee will meet tomorrow at Forsyth to determine what course of action to pursue and who to nominate against Berner.

SALISBURY WANTS A JAILBIRD.

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MAYOR KING SIGNS IT

Approves the Acceptance of Hammond's Bid To Repair Whitehall.

WORK TO BEGIN AT ONCE

Mayor Declined To Veto Action of Council at Request of Whitehall Merchants Yesterday.

As stated in yesterday's Constitution what he would, Mayor King has approved the acceptance of the bid of A. W. Hammond, to relay and repair the Whitehall street pavement from the railroad tracks to Mitchell street. The opposition to the acceptance of the bid was carried to the mayor's office.

Yesterday morning a petition was signed by a number of business men on Whitehall street asking the mayor to postpone the acceptance of the bid, on the ground that it would be inadvisable to tear up the street at this time and might seriously interfere with business. A delegation of merchants called on the mayor and presented the paper for his consideration, but the purpose of Mayor King, to approve the measure was not swayed from and at noon he attached his signature to the paper adopted by the general council.

The mayor took occasion to express his views on the important matter, in attaching his approval of the acceptance of the bid of Mr. Hammond. He met the contractors who execute a bond for the work, and he stated that the street will not be seriously blocked, and that, according to the plan of the contractors, the work will be finished in fourteen working days. The mayor says that the contractors will be required to give bond to do the work properly and promptly, and that considering the fact that the matter has been pending in council several months without objection on the part of the merchants and other, he, as mayor, did not think it proper for a veto to be made on the acceptance of the bid inasmuch as the matter is one of expediency.

Acting City Attorney Westmoreland has prepared the contract to be signed by the contractors, and he stated that the details of the work will be agreed upon at a conference of the officials and contractors to be held at noon today. The mayor will execute a bond for the faithful carrying out of the contract, and they will sign an agreement to do the work in the time stated—fourteen working days. The street is to be kept open for traffic on one side at all times and the sidewalks are not to be obstructed by piles of blocks, dirt and materials, as is usually the case in making street improvements. The work will be commenced in a few days and pushed to completion.

Mayor King's Approval.

Mayor King's message of approval follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., September 25, 1896.—I approve the action of the general council in accepting the bid of A. W. Hammond, to relay and repair the Whitehall street, from the railroad crossing to Mitchell street, as shown by the attached papers."

"As petitions have been presented to me by the merchants on Whitehall street, asking that this work should not be done now, and as the petitioners have requested that the work should be postponed until after the election, I have signed a resolution, as a sign of my respect for the citizens and merchants on Whitehall street, which came to me after being presented to the council and adopted by a majority of the council, and as the work should be done in fifteen days, and as the petitioners have requested that the work should be postponed until after the election, I have signed a resolution, as a sign of my respect for the citizens and merchants on Whitehall street, which came to me after being presented to the council and adopted by a majority of the council, and as the work should be done in fifteen days, and as the petitioners have requested that the work should be postponed until after the election, I have signed a resolution, as a sign of my respect for the citizens and merchants on 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FOR THE LAST SPURT ASSAULTED A GREEK

Populist Speakers Preparing To Rush Things the Last Week.

WHY WATSON STAYS AT HOME

Will Write His Letter of Acceptance and Remain at Home Until October 1st—Preparing Himself.

The populists are preparing to make a grand rush the last week of the state campaign. All the principal speakers are conserving their energies and Chairman Cunningham is getting them in line to make a vigorous and concentrated push during the days immediately preceding the election.

Tom Watson is now housing himself at his home in Thompson and will not appear until October 1st. John Temple Graves is in a quiescent condition but will be pulled out next week. Dr. J. B. Gambrell and other populist orators are saving themselves for the final spurt.

Many populists expressed surprise when they learned that Mr. Watson did not take the stump at once upon reaching Georgia. During his absence he was censured by some members of his party for what they considered was an act of desertion in the most pressing moment. They thought, however, that he would be here to fill the engagements which he had made this week. There are several affairs of an important nature, however, which Mr. Watson says will require his time this week. Upon his trip west there was no time given to prepare his estate. Each day he was slated for a speech and he was unable to give his attention to this letter. This will be written out at once and prepared for delivery as soon as Mr. Bryan announces his reply to Senator Allen and the committee of notification.

It is said that Watson will not send on his letter of acceptance until Mr. Bryan speaks. As yet Mr. Bryan has given no intimation when he will make reply to the committee on his tour north and it may be some time before the letters are announced.

In addition to this, Mr. Watson has an engagement Monday and Tuesday which will take him to Columbia superior court. He has a sore throat, and all these reasons combined will make it impossible for him to enter the state campaign again until October 1st. From that time on he is slated for speeches every day until the close of the campaign. All of the other well-known orators among the populists are saving themselves for the last week. Then they expect to make a last grand effort.

Fair Election Counted On.
There will be little ground or any reason for the claim of fraud in the coming state election. All of the chairmen of the county organizations have assented to the suggestion of Chairman Steve Clay and are going to give the populists representation on the board of managers.

Chairman Cunningham has heard from nearly every part of the state and scarcely a county will refuse to allow the populists representation on the board of managers. A number of letters were received yesterday which show that there will be liberal division everywhere.

Still Mailing Them.
The populists are still mailing the circulars referring to the regime of Governor Atkinson and the comments of several newspapers on it.

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WITHHELD HIS DECISION.
Judge Orr Unable To Readily Decide in a Case.
B. L. Paul, the plumber, was tried before Justice Orr yesterday on the charge of cheating and swindling. The case being sworn out by J. Covington, the real estate man, who has an office in Temple Court. From the evidence which was introduced, it seems that Mr. Covington engaged Paul to do some plumbing for him in a house that had just been built. The job was to have been done for \$25.

A few days after the contract was let Paul went to Mr. Covington and told him that he was short of funds and had no money with which to buy materials. According to the story that is told, upon this representation Mr. Covington let him have \$15, which was to be used for that purpose. This was the last that he heard of Paul, he says. The plumbing was not done, neither was the money refunded. Mr. Covington gave the contract to another party and swore out a warrant for Paul. Judge Orr, in order to look up some points of law that arose, reserved his decision until 12 o'clock today.

WILL SHOOT UNTIL NOVEMBER.

Fulton Gun Club Will Prolong Practice This Year.

The crack shots who have been testing their ability on the range of the Fulton Gun Club for the last two days left for home yesterday. They all accord in pronouncing it one of the best ones they have ever attended. Several of the prizes were captured by them, and they were all satisfied with the result of the shoot.

It is not yet known where or when the next meet will occur, but it will be some time in the near future. Almost all of the men who were here together with several of the Atlanta men, will visit Macon next month to attend the shoot which is scheduled to take place there, and the boys will have to shoot rather straight if they wish to beat the records made by the men who met here to shoot. The shoots are being held together with several of the Atlanta men, will visit Macon next month to attend the shoot which is scheduled to take place there, and the boys will have to shoot rather straight if they wish to beat the records made by the men who met here to shoot.

COMER HAS A DISASTROUS FIRE.

Ten Thousand Dollars Go Up in Smoke Yesterday.
Comer, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)—A \$10,000 fire visited Comer this morning. The fire originated in Dr. Stoncey's drug store. The drug store of F. H. Krone and S. T. Comer's stores were burned entirely. Comparatively nothing was saved. Power & Anthony's brick store and stock were injured, and ten barrels of cotton were ruined. The loss is estimated at \$10,000 with no insurance. Only heroic work saved the town.

Farmer's Residence Burned.

Rockmart, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)—The residence of James Grisham, a farmer who lives about two miles east of town, was destroyed by fire last night. There was no insurance.

DISARMED Foe, THEN BEAT HIM

Ferguson Attacks Cochran with a Pistol and Is Badly Wounded.

Rockmart, Ga., September 25.—(Special.)—A serious difficulty occurred yesterday at the Yorkville Gold Mine company. Eight men of the south of this place, between Cochran, a foreman at the mines, and Harrison Ferguson, a former employee of the company.

Ferguson attacked Cochran with a pistol. Cochran disarmed Ferguson and beat him over the head with a stick. Ferguson is now in the hospital, and the cause of the difficulty seems to be an old grudge and bad cut.

What It Would Mean.

From the Georgia Independent. A vote for Wright for governor will encourage opposition to the democratic press. A vote for Wright for governor will encourage opposition to the democratic press. A vote for Wright for governor will encourage opposition to the democratic press.

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George Gikes Is the Victim of Two Bold Desperadoes.

ATTACKED AT HIS FRUIT STAND

Was Struck Three Murders Blows and Then the Robbers Fled.

The boldest attempt at highway robbery that has been reported in this state in many years occurred early Monday morning at the corner of Edgewood avenue and Ivy street. The matter was kept secret and only came out in a hearing in police court yesterday afternoon, when the highwaymen were bound over for assault to murder.

George Gikes, a middle-aged Italian, runs a fruit stand at that place. The establishment is kept open day and night. Gikes attends to the business at night while his brother deals out fruits and candies to the customers in the day.

Yesterday morning about 2 o'clock Gikes was standing in front of his place of business, in the full glare of the electric light, when two men came along the street and struck him with a fence paling, and they crept stealthily up to his fruit stand.

As Gikes stood gazing up Edgewood avenue toward the Equitable building, two big black negroes emerged from the shade of the vacant lot, across the street, and then struck him two more murderous blows in the head. He fell to the ground, stunned and bleeding.

The Italian fell to the ground, stunned and bleeding. He was lying on his back, and the two negroes stood over him, looking down at him with a look of satisfaction.

Came To His Brother's Assistance.
By this time Gikes's brother, who was only a short distance away, was awakened by the noise, and suspecting something was wrong, rushed to Gikes's assistance.

Just as the negroes were preparing to ride the cash drawer, he rushed at them, and they fled down Edgewood avenue as fast as their heels could carry them.

Gikes had then risen from the pavement and started to run after his assailants, but he had gone some fifteen feet, he fell to the ground, stunned and bleeding.

The blood was issuing freely from the wound in his head, and he was picked up and carried into the house. Physicians were called, and they gave him the name and address of one of the negroes.

While talking to the girls, they had exhibited their hands, which were covered with such terrific effect a few minutes before. Consequently, Dock Higgins, who had been in the house, was also locked up in the station house yesterday.

Both boys had been severely assaulted by the Italian, but have been positively identified by him.

For Assault To Murder.

The two negroes were tried in the police court yesterday afternoon. The evidence was strong against them, and Judge Calhoun bound them over to the superior court on the charge of assault with intent to murder.

The Italian states he will prosecute his assailants to the fullest extent of the law, and if the assault can be proved to them, they will probably have to pay the penalty of the state at one of the convict camps for a good number of years.

One of the strange features of the whole affair is that the Italian still lives, and his skill is not even cracked. While he is in a precarious condition, yet it is thought he will be well in a few days.

PENSION FRAUD CHARGED.

Mrs. Taylor Examined on a Complaint of Deception.

Clerk O. C. Fuller, of the United States court, yesterday heard the evidence in the case against Mrs. Nancy L. Taylor, of Panola county, who is charged with participating in a scheme to defraud the United States government out of pension money.

Mrs. Taylor is a handsome woman and was very composed in her manner when under examination. It is charged that she was in collusion with John Merrill and John N. Ellis, of Gilmer county, to obtain a widow's pension when her husband was still alive. It is claimed that George W. Taylor, her husband, is now alive in Arkansas.

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John Ellis is Mrs. Taylor's son-in-law. Purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparil. It will give you an appetite, tone up your stomach and strengthen your nerves.

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THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY

News and Gossip of Current Society Affairs.

Yesterday afternoon the ladies' auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association met in the parlors of the association and elected officers for the ensuing year.

Between seventy and eighty members were present, this being one of the largest and most successful woman's organizations in the city, their object being to cooperate with the young men members of the association. The ladies especially interest themselves in all the social features of the association, and many delightful entertainments are given under their auspices. They also have charge of the furnishing and arrangement of the various departments in the building and give the touches of comfort to the general surroundings that can only be accomplished by the interest of women. At the meeting yesterday, Mrs. L. S. Mitchell was unanimously elected president for the third time.

Through her efficient management and executive ability and her unselfish interest in everything pertaining to the advancement of the association, may be attributed to the success of the young men members of the association. The ladies especially interest themselves in all the social features of the association, and many delightful entertainments are given under their auspices.

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HAYDEN IS ENJOINED

Judge Lumpkin Grants an Order in the Big Hayden Litigation.

PROPERTY ORDERED HELD

Reuben C. Hayden Directed To Retain Possession of a Disputed Tract of Land.

Another important step has been taken in the now famous Hayden litigation for possession of a large tract of Atlanta property. The marriage contract between Mrs. Reuben C. Hayden and W. H. Underwood, made in 1884, affects the rights of the heirs of the property left by the deceased, Reuben C. Hayden and his wife, Mrs. W. H. Underwood, and a petition was filed yesterday asking the courts to set aside the marriage contract so far as it affects the rights of J. C. Baldwin.

The suit will test the claims of Reuben C. Hayden in the litigation for the property and it travels under a different theory from the issues determined by the supreme court in August.

Dunn & Hayden's attorneys for J. C. Baldwin, filed a bill in equity under what is called a "quia-time" procedure. They allege that J. C. Baldwin owned a certain tract of land in land lot eighty-four of the fourteenth district, which is a portion of the larger tract that was in possession of Reuben C. Hayden and his wife, Mrs. W. H. Underwood, and a petition was filed yesterday asking the courts to set aside the marriage contract so far as it affects the rights of J. C. Baldwin.

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